

# GULF STORM PLAYS HAVOC ON TEXAS COAST

## SCHOOL FOR NEGRO PRINTERS

### NEWSPAPER MEN RECOMMEND PLANS TO RELIEVE LABOR SHORTAGE.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 4th—(Reciprocal news service)—A school will be established in Nashville, Tenn., for the purpose of turning out competent linotype operators, type compositors, printers, pressmen, bookbinders. This was made possible by a resolution which was presented at the executive committee meeting of the National Negro Press Association in session in this city, Aug. 13, 14, 15. There were members of the executive committee present from twenty states, and in the discussion that followed it developed that some of the best newspapers in the United States and some of the well-regulated printing establishments operated by members of the race were suffering for the lack of trained, efficient help.

In the resolution offered, the National Baptist Publishing Board was called upon to throw open the doors of their mammoth plant for the training of this help. A representative from the National Baptist Publishing Board stated that they had four Linotype Machines, one Scott's All Size Rotary Press, one Duplex Perfecting Press, five Cylinder Presses, a number of Job Presses, a Washington Hand Press, a complete book binding establishment consisting of anything from a letter folder to a mammoth Dexter self-feeder Folder, and a composing room occupying one entire third floor. He said the plant, which occupies about seven brick buildings, could offer the best training in practical work, but that they would only co-operate in this movement with the understanding that the printers and newspaper representatives participating in the proposed plan would only send to them candidates who when properly instructed, would return to their respective employers for employment. It is understood that only a minimum cost would be attached to the instruction. Among those taking part in the discussion, and foremost in pushing the plan were J. E. Mitchell of the St. Louis Argus, Nick Chiles of the Topeka Plaindealer, J. Finley Wilson of the Washington Eagle, J. Oldfield of the Chattanooga Defender, L. L. Campbell of the Texas Liberator, a representative from the Clarion News and several other newspaper men. The details for working out the complete proposition were left in the hands of a sub-committee appointed by the chairman for final action at the annual Press, Nashville next February.

## Open Club House For Service Men

(Associated Negro Press.)

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 18.—A club house for the use of returned sailors and soldiers was opened last night at No. 143 Clinton street and has quarters in charge of L. A. Mosby E. McAdam, assistant in Negro work of the War Camp Community service.

The club occupies the entire building at No. 143 Clinton street and has lodging rooms and game rooms for the returned sailors and soldiers, about 600 of whom left Buffalo for the service of their country during the war.

Last night a considerable number of the veterans, with their wives and friends attended the opening reception. An electric piano provided music for dancing and refreshments were served.

## Tri-State Fair Opens Oct. 8

(Associated Negro Press.)

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 18.—The Negro Tri-State Fair Association will give its annual exhibit at the fair grounds on October 8-10.

Its promoters are working hard to make the fair the largest and best fair ever held by the Negroes. L. G. Patterson, secretary of the fair, and his assistants are visiting the Negro farmers of the three states, urging them to bring in large exhibits for the fair.

The premium list for this year is larger than ever before. Demonstrations in domestic science and agriculture are being arranged for. Large amusement features are also being planned.

## LIBERIA FOR THE YOUNG NEGRO

### PRESIDENT KING OFFERS SOLUTION FOR RACE PROBLEM.

(Associated Negro Press.)

New York, N. Y., Sept. 18.—C. D. B. King, president-elect of Liberia has a solution for America's "Negro Problem" if such there be. He is out with an invitation to all dissatisfied Negroes in the United States to go over to his African republic and be happy.

In fact, he says, he came to America from Paris, where he was the Liberian delegate to the Peace Conference, to encourage Negro immigration to Liberia, and incidentally obtain assistance from the United States.

The Negroes in your country seem dissatisfied," he declared in an interview yesterday. "I do not attach blame to any one, but I do know that the opportunities for the American Negroes in my country greatly exceed those in the United States.

"We don't know what race riots are in Liberia. My countrymen run the entire government and are advancing in importance to the point where the American government has let us \$5,000,000. We have a country the size of the state of Ohio, with a population of 2,500,000, two colleges, banks and an agricultural and industrial outlook that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

"Liberians all talk English, as the country was started in 1845 by Americans as a colonization project. Our constitution is almost identical with the American constitution. Great Britain has supervised our customs for many years, following a loan to Liberia, but now we are asking for an American protectorate, in effect, that will give the United States as commercial foothold in Africa, if the American interests wish to take advantage of it."

King said that he hoped to arrange with the American government for expert advisors in education, administration and the judicial branches of government to be sent to Liberia.

## Police Fight With Negroes

(Associated Negro Press.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—Two policemen were beaten and one of them had his revolver taken from him in a free for all fight with a party of Negroes who surrounded the officers while they were making an arrest at 4th and V street.

Policeman Fred Antonelli of the 8th precinct was struck several times on the head and arms. He was treated at Emergency Hospital.

Policeman Herbert Glassman, also of the 8th precinct, who went to his comrad's assistance, had his uniform cut into ribbons with a pair of scissors. He was not badly hurt.

## Chairman Hays In Chicago

(Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 18.—Chairman Will H. Hays of the National Republican Committee has been spending several days in Chicago in conference with a number of National Committee men from Middle West States.

Mr. Hays has been getting reports concerning political conditions in various states and the activity about the Western headquarters of the National Committee, bespeaks unusual interest in political matters.

There is quite a contest on for the seat of the National Convention, June 1920. Chicago, where the Convention has been held every four years, for so long a time that it now seems like an institution, has several rivals for the big meet. Among them are Philadelphia, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Detroit, Kansas City and Denver. The decision will be made at the next session of the National Committee in December.

## Few Jobless Soldiers

(Associated Negro Press.)

Richmond, Va., Sept. 18.—Few soldiers who have been out of the army for any length of time are jobless, according to a statement yesterday by E. J. Conway of the City Employment Bureau. Floaters make up the majority of the unemployed, a according to employment officials. The soldier is not the kind who stays long without a job.

## HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST; DWELLINGS CRUMBLING AS MATCHWOOD; DAMAGE RUNS INTO MILLIONS.

175 Refugees Rescued.

Corpus Christi, Texas, Sept. 16.—Approximately 175 refugees have been rescued at Odem, about thirty miles west of here, according to a telephone message received here. They had been carried across Nueces bay on wreckage. All of them were suffering greatly from exposure. They are being cared for by citizens until vehicles can be sent here to bring them to Corpus Christi.

Dwellings Crumbled as Matchwood.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 16.—The storm which struck the west coast near Corpus Christi, Sunday noon carried buildings and wreckage 20 miles inland.

At Odem and Sinton and intermediate farm or ranch houses near the Nueces river seventy are known to be dead, that many bodies had been rescued by searching parties up to last night.

After torrents of rain all morning and a heavy wind the big wave struck the town about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the water rising four feet in less than ten minutes. This was followed in a few minutes by large waves which washed houses from their foundations and tossed them about as though they were made of paper. A house washed from its foundations would be carried like a battering ram against a nearby structure and both would crumble instantly. Many people caught in the wreckage were killed almost instantly.

Rails Twisted.

Where the railroad tracks were washed away they were twisted into the shape of a corkscrew one-half to two miles in length. Huge bridge timbers weighing thousands of pounds, bales of cotton, parts of houses and their furnishings, cattle, rabbits, etc., were thrown into the tops of trees by the waves at this point and left there as the waters went down.

The S. A. & U. G. railroad, west of Odem, was twisted up at Odem early yesterday, and who organized searching parties to bring in the flood sufferers.

The train was turned into a hospital and the sufferers and searching parties fed on it. The agents and members of the party, augmented by

(Continued on page 4.)

## MEXICAN SMUGGLERS ARE BUSY AMONG NEGROES.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 18.—Quite a sensation was caused here when it was learned that two local Negroes, Will and Leonard Kemp, had made efforts to purchase a large amount of ammunition from Key West dealers.

Will Kemp went to William Curry Sons Company store and attempted to buy 2,000 rounds of 40 and 44 caliber cartridges to be used in Martin rifles only. At about the same time, his brother, Leonard, was at H. Wolkowsky's place of business and wanting to purchase 2,000 rounds of 32 and 1,000 rounds of 38 caliber cartridges.

A clerk at the Curry sons store became suspicious and they phoned the Deputy Sheriff.

Deputy Curry requested the dealers not to sell the ammunition to the Negroes as he desired to investigate the matter. He soon had both the Negroes under arrest. The Negroes state that a strange Spaniard hired them to try to buy the ammunition of the size and in the quantities stated.

Officers believe that it was intended to secure the ammunition and smuggle it through Cuba into Mexico. The matter is being investigated and some sensational developments are expected.

There is absolutely not the least presence of any strife here between the races, and the idea that the cartridges were wanted by the local colored population is not entertained.

## A MISSIONARY FROM PANAMA

### TELLS OF MISSION WORK IN CANAL ZONE.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 11th—(Reciprocal news service) Mission work in Panama and how it is conducted on the Canal Zone, was the theme of an address delivered to the National Baptist Convention in session in this city by Rev. R. H. Thorbourne, the returned missionary in Panama, today. It was Home Mission Day, or rather a service given over to home missions. The Rev. Mr. Thorbourne said there are sixty-five nations and sixty-five languages spoken in the Canal Zone and the Republic of Panama, and that this great cosmopolitan citizenship being taught Christianity and plans for their education along modern lines which were being conducted by his wife and himself under the auspices of the National Baptist Convention.

Rev. Thorbourne was educated in one of the universities of the states and married a Miss Bessie Martin, who was employed at the National Baptist Publishing Board's plant at Nashville, Tenn. They have labored eleven years in the Zone. He has built five churches, one school house and a parsonage. When he went to Panama to organize a Baptist church he found but five orthodox Baptists, but these he gathered together and organized a church. He states that in addition to the five church houses and one school the National Baptists can claim a membership of 2531 with conversions occurring weekly. The work on the Zone, which was shown in his report, has been increased each year. He is to tour several of the states on his way back to the Zone, and a farewell meeting will be pulled off at one of the Southern ports the week of his departure.

## To Launch Big Fight Deal

(Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 18.—There will be a Colored heavy-weight champion of the world, no matter whether Jack Dempsey is beaten by a Colored man or not. The title was held just once by a Colored man—when Jack Johnson won the championship from Tommy Burns in Australia—and lost it again to Jess Willard in Havana, Cuba, in 1915. For a period of six years the Colored fighter was supreme and if Jack Johnson had not gotten into serious trouble with the United States Government it might have been for a much longer period. Willard refused to battle with a Colored man after winning the title from Johnson, and so far Dempsey has intimated that he will refuse to meet a Colored man for the championship. Therefore Billy McClain, a wealthy promoter, Colored of Oklahoma has decided that the Colored race will have a heavy-weight championship of their own.

McClain arranged for the holding of a big tournament of Tulsa, Okla., between Colored men only—a sort of elimination affair—the final winner to be crowned champion heavy-weight of the world among the Colored Race. A diamond belt valued at \$2,500 and emblematic of the world's title will be the main prize to be battled for. Mr. McClain is putting up this belt, and a share of the receipts will be utilized in erecting a handsome stadium at Tulsa, so that sports of all kinds can be held there. The stock is being issued in shares of \$10 each and the holder of a certain amount of stock will have entry to the matches at all times. It will be patterned somewhat after the National Sporting Club of London.

The first of the elimination matches was held on Monday night, August 4, but it was not decisive. Sam Langford and Jack Thompson boxed a 15 round draw. The winner of that match was scheduled to tackle Harry Wills, and the lucky one here will get Kid Norfolk for the final match and belt. With old Sam in condition the other Colored contenders will meet a mighty hard nut to crack. The old boy can still travel, as Tate can attest, and if he meets Harry Wills there will be one battle royal. It is too bad that Sam McVey and Joe Jeanette are not entered, or rather that they are not in shape for it. Both were grand old fighters among the big four of Colored heavyweights—Johnson, Langford, Jeanette and McVey—and there were few white fighters who wanted their game.

According to Howard Carr, who runs a gymnasium in Chicago, Langford may be put into a movie picture as the hero of a three film photoplay. Carr intends to write the scenario himself and have Sam feature himself during the big picnic in

## FOR SOUTHERN NEGROES ONLY

### PLENTY OF WORK—HIGHER WAGES—GOOD LIVING CONDITIONS.

(Associated Negro Press.)

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 18.—Plenty of farm and mill work, better wages than ever before paid and improved living conditions await southern Negroes who have gone to the North and who now are said to be clamoring to return to the South, according to employers here.

Southern farmers and plantation owners want the southern Negroes back. If there were some methods of getting in touch with it is declared the expense of their return to Dixie would be willingly borne. This will hold especially true for the next few weeks, because there is a need of Negroes who know how to take care of the cotton crop.

But these employers say they do not want northern-born and reared Negroes. They would prefer to bring in foreign labor they assert.

"We would not hesitate to pay the expense of a hundred or more Negroes from Chicago or other northern cities to put place if we can get southern Negroes, particularly Negroes who have gone from Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee," said A. C. Lange, vice-president and General manager of the Chicago Mill and Lumber Company, which owns more than 70,000 acres of timber and agricultural lands in northwestern Arkansas. "I think it is safe to say that every southern Negro in the North would be brought back without expense to him if southern farmers and plantation owners know where and how to get in touch with the Southern born. We don't want and will have no northern Negroes."

The question of how to get in touch with Negroes who have gone north was discussed at the Memphis meeting of the Southern Alluvial Land Association several days ago, and the subject will be a special order of business at the next meeting. The association is an organization of bankers, land owners, chambers of commerce, planters and lumbermen of the lower Mississippi Valley formed to serve in a measure, the same purposes for the delta country as the chamber of commerce serves the town or city. At the last meeting it was said that there is great need for more labor in the lower Mississippi Valley and especially for Negro labor acquainted with southern agricultural methods and with cotton growing and handling.

## Only 71 Negro Voters Out Of 1932

(Associated Negro Press.)

St. Petersburg, Fla., Sept. 18.—Figures showing the number of persons in St. Petersburg, qualified to vote at the election next Saturday on the proposed bond issue to buy the local streets car lines, disclose the fact that there are forty-nine Negro men and twenty-two Negro women registered voters, who pay taxes on real estate here. The total number of men and women qualified to vote is 1932 of which 62 are freeholders.

## Expect Labor Trouble In N. Y.

(Associated Negro Press.)

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The New York state federation of labor conviction was informed by Michael Collieran that unless a change was made in the attitude of New York contractors that city was likely to see a repetition of the race riots of Washington and Chicago. He is president of the New York organization of Foreign Plasterers and Cement Finishers. New York contractors, he said he had imported 300 Negro strike breakers from the south.

The federation adopted resolutions urging Congress to ratify the peace treaty and the covenant of the league of nations.